

SONS,
GA.
FIRE CLAY STOVE THIMBLES,
HIMNEY TOPS!
DRAIN PIPE,
SEWER PIPE!
TERRA COTTA STOVE FLUES
COAL.
Information and Prices.
APPLY COMPANY.
DEALERS IN
NERY,
SUPPLIES.
BROAD STREET
ST BEER!
Atlanta City-Brewing Company
ent, heretofore managed by the
h, proprietor. We beg leave to sup-
ply lager beer brewed by our com-
mune Bohemian, Bavarian and Cali-
for brewery, corner Harris street
age of the Trade
THE SOUTH
ine Works,
AYLOR & CO.)
TELEPHONE NO 56
and King St.
prepared to do every description
ERINTENDENT.
Washington, D. C.,
Corner 7th and
E. Streets.

THE
VOL. XXI.
OKLAHOMA POINTS,
WHICH THE GOVERNMENT WILL
HAVE TO DECIDE.
ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL BANKS
And the issuance of Licenses for the Sale
of Liquor—Bell Telephone Patent—
Other Federal Matters.
WASHINGTON, April 16.—[Special.]—The
attorney-general today received the first of a
number of questions growing out of the open-
ing of Oklahoma, which he will be called upon
to decide. The question came from the treas-
ury department, and relates to the establish-
ment of banks in that territory. A number of
applications have been received by Secretary
Windom for charters to open national banks
in Oklahoma. The national banking law re-
quires that the president and the directors of
every national bank shall be residents of
the state or territory in which that bank is
located. This would apparently prevent the
issue of charters to banks in Oklahoma. But
Oklahoma is not a state, and there is no law on
the question. It is, therefore, a very nice one.
The attorney-general is inclined to construe
the law as liberally as possible, in order to
establish firmly the new communities which
may go into Oklahoma, and he may, therefore,
decide that charters may be issued to national
banks there, although there is no law on the
statute books which contemplates such a thing.
THE SALE OF LIQUOR.
The treasury department has also another
troublesome question about the new country,
and which will, in the course of time, be sent to
the law department. The commissioner of in-
ternal revenue has received an application for
license to sell liquor in Oklahoma. The law
says that no liquor shall be sold upon any gov-
ernment reservation or in Indian territory ex-
cept at military posts and under military super-
vision.
Now, when Oklahoma is opened for settle-
ment under the proclamation recently issued by
President Harrison, it will no longer be a
government reservation. Can licenses to sell
liquor there be granted? This is another nice
question for the attorney-general to decide. The
two cases mentioned show how incomplete are
the United States statutes where Oklahoma is
concerned. As the bill opening Oklahoma was
passed at the tail end of congress, and was a
mutual compromise in conference commit-
tees between the two houses, it is, perhaps, nat-
ural that incomplete laws should add to the
chaotic condition of that section of the coun-
try to which so many people are rushing in the
hope of securing homes. The next congress
will have no small job on hand when it un-
dertakes, as it must, to straighten out matters in
Oklahoma.
THE BELL TELEPHONE.
Solicitor-General Jenks, who, as it was stated
some time ago, will be retained as counsel for
the government to take charge of the cases
against the Bell Telephone company when his
successor as solicitor-general is chosen, is
already preparing to go on with those cases.
The first step to be taken is to secure all the
evidence possible to sustain the claim which
the government has made. There have been a
number of decisions in minor matters
in the United States courts, and
including the United States supreme court,
which were adverse to the government, but
there has never been a decision on any point
involving the patent, and a great deal more
evidence has to be taken in this
country before the United States commis-
sioner. That work will be commenced in a
short time. Evidence will be taken wherever
it can be found. Mr. Jenks expressed, how-
ever, that the mass of it will be secured at
Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Boston, Mass.
HE MADE THE ANGELS WEEP.
Another member of the last house, who
failed to land himself in the fifty-first con-
gress, was today given a place by Mr. Har-
rison. He is William P. Hepburn, of Iowa, and
he was appointed solicitor of the treasury, a
very nice job. Hepburn's congressional re-
cord was distinguished by the untiring man-
ner in which he waived the bloody shirt, and
called for the emptying of the treasury vaults
in payment of pensions to everybody who so
much as looked with approval upon a blue
uniform during the late war. Mr. Hepburn
used to charge up and down the aisle of the
house, and froth at the mouth while he waived
the bloody banner. He often made the angels
weep.
ED. ANGLIER MAY BECOME A JUDGE.
There are strong indications that both Lewis
E. Parsons, Jr., and James Jackson will be
nominated for the district attorneyship for the
southern district of Alabama. General
Goodloe, who came here about three weeks
ago championing the cause of Colonel Jack-
son, has left for home somewhat disgusted,
and vacated the field to the enemy, Judge
George H. Craig, of Alabama, who successfully
contested the seat in the forty-eighth con-
gress. Ex-congressman Shelby has been offered the
place, but has not as yet said he would accept
it. There are many friends of Craig running
him for the district judgeship made vacant
by the death of Judge Settles, of North Caro-
lina. There is going to be a lively contest for
this place. The name of Mr. E. A. Anglier is
also being mentioned in connection with the
place.
THE BIRMINGHAM POSTOFFICE.
It was stated today, upon good authority,
that Houston will be appointed postmaster at
Birmingham. A few days ago the postmaster
general asked several Alabamians to name
some new man for the place, with the object
of steering clear of the quarrel now going on
for the place. The gentlemen who were asked
to name a new man or dark horse declined to
do so, saying the would leave the matter to
recommend any one other than Houston. From
past appearances it would seem that Col-
onel Bloodgood and Alexander are holding
full hands and will capture everything in sight
which they may get.
APPOINTMENTS YESTERDAY.
William H. Whitman, Associate Justice of
the Supreme Court—A Few Removals.
WASHINGTON, April 16.—The president
made the following appointments today:
William P. Hepburn, of Iowa, to be solicitor
of the treasury.
William H. Whitman, of New Mexico, as-
sociate justice of the supreme court of the ter-
ritory of New Mexico.
Mr. Whitman was nominated to this office
during the special session of the senate, but
his nomination was not acted upon. Mr. Hep-
burn was a cavalry officer during the war, and
was a member of congress several times from
the eighth Iowa district.
The commissions of three postmasters, nomi-
nated by Mr. Cleveland and confirmed by the
senate, were today signed by President Har-
rison and forwarded to them. One was that of
Leroy L. Brinkley, Edenton, N. C.
The following postoffice inspectors on mail

degradations have been removed: James E.
Alexander, Atlanta, Ga.; James H. Griffin,
Atlanta, Ga.; and Romaine F. Stuart, Chicago.
W. Deatherage, of St. Louis, postoffice inspec-
tor on mail degradations, has been removed.
Ten additional clerks, making twenty in all,
will tomorrow be detailed from the different
divisions in the postoffice department to
brief applications and other papers relating to
appointments. If this force is found to be
insufficient to speedily bring the work up to
date, further details will be made.
A list of thirty-three postmasters, appointed
by the president, is made public today. All are
for northern and western cities. The prin-
cipal ones are: James A. Sisson, of Chicago,
vice Newberry, resigned. Six of the appoint-
ments are in place of men nominated by Mr.
Cleveland, whose nominations were not acted
upon by the senate. A half dozen others are
to fill vacancies caused by removal.
Assistant military referee, Philip H. Barton,
of the pension office, has been removed. Mr.
Barton was an appointee of the last adminis-
tration. Theodore Smith, of New York,
special examiner in the pension office, who re-
signed last summer, has been reinstated.
Robert W. Jones, of Illinois, recorder of the
general land office, and Virgil M. Hobbs, of
Indiana, chief of the contest division in the
general land office, have resigned.
EMANCIPATION DAY.
The Colored People of Washington Celebrate
It in Grand Style.
WASHINGTON, April 16.—[Special.]—The colored
people of the district celebrated emancipation day in
orthodox fashion today by a parade in the
afternoon and public meetings in the evening.
The parade was an unusually creditable
affair. Notwithstanding the rainstorm which
began early in the morning and kept up until
after the disbanding of the procession, the
military organizations marched in fine form
and the civilian bodies showed up well. The
latter were well dressed and orderly, kept a good
line and altogether showed a decided improve-
ment over the exhibitions of the colored marchers
in previous emancipation parades. There were
no rivalries this time as to who should man-
age the parade, and good humor prevailed in-
stead of the rain. The chief marshal was a
colored man, Rev. John H. Johnson. For the
last two or three years colored politicians have
been in control, and wrangling always re-
sulted.
REVIEWED BY THE PRESIDENT.
The parades, as they passed by the white
house, were reviewed by the president and all
the members of his cabinet except Secretary
Blaine and Tracy. It took the line a little
over half an hour to pass, and the reviewing
party sat on the front porch of the white
house in a pelting rain during that time.
There was an unusual display of national
colors in the procession, and the president was
kept quite busy saluting the flags as they were
carried in his honor.
IN THE EVENING MEETINGS WERE HELD AT THE
Fourth Baptist church, and at the Metropolitan
M. E. church. Addresses were delivered by
Rev. Dr. Derrick, of New York City, and
Douglas and other well-known colored men.
ANXIOUS PENSIONERS
Sending in Letters by the Thousands—Corporal
Tanner's Request.
WASHINGTON, April 16.—[Special.]—The commis-
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first week in the present month 60,571
letters and other pieces of mail matter per-
taining to the business of his office, and last
week he received 60,000 pieces. The commis-
sioner desires this fact made public as a gen-
eral explanation of delay in the present
correspondence from Grand Army men and others
having a personal interest in pension cases now
pending in the office. He bespeaks the indul-
gence of correspondents until the present
burden of work shall have been disposed of.
The commissioner is making every effort in his
power to expedite the work, and to bring it
up to date as early as possible.
SHORT PARAGRAPHS FROM WASHINGTON.
WASHINGTON, April 16.—Representatives
Hank and Alfred Taylor, of Tennessee, asked
of the committee to amend the civil rights bill
so as to permit the restoration to service of
men who were dismissed for political reasons
by the last administration, amounting to the
length of time since they were dismissed.
The president said he would give the matter a
very careful consideration.
A new candidate for public printer has ap-
peared in the person of General Frank Palmer,
of Chicago.
THE Treaty With the Cherokees.
WASHINGTON, April 16.—Governor Robin-
son, of Massachusetts, has declined to serve as
one of the commissioners to negotiate with the
Cherokee Indians for the cession of their lands
in the Indian territory to the United States.
The departure of the commissioner of the ter-
ritory will be delayed by this declina-
tion, but steps have been taken to fill the
vacancy as quickly as possible, and it is prob-
able. The place has been tendered by tele-
graph to another gentleman and his reply is
expected tomorrow.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.
WASHINGTON, April 16.—About thirty of
the ninety-six members of the national acad-
emy of sciences were in attendance at the open-
ing session of the annual meeting of the
academy yesterday. The sessions will prob-
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the program embraces a series of fourteen pa-
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noon Professor Marsh, president of the acad-
emy, called the public meeting to order and
without any preliminaries, whatever, imme-
diately proceeded to call for the reading of the
papers announced for the meeting.
NEARLY READY FOR THE TEST.
The Cruiser Charleston Will Make a Trial
Trip Next Friday.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—It is stated un-
officially that the cruiser Charleston will prob-
ably start on her trial trip on Friday next. She
has finished coaling, and on yesterday took on
board a large quantity of rope, hawsers and
other equipment from Mare Island for her
trip. On Saturday, while lying at her dock,
fires were started in her furnaces, and the
machinery, under a full head of steam, was
found to work smoothly and in perfect
order. Her anchors are in place, but her
steel masts were made in Pittsburgh
will not be put in until after the trial trip.
Her armament has not yet arrived. Captain
Charles Goodall, of this city, has been selected
by President Irwin Scott, of the Union Iron
works to command the Charleston on her trial
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were set going and worked satisfactorily.
DEATH OF DR. GROSS.
The Eminent Physician Passes Away—Other
Deaths Yesterday.
PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Dr. Samuel W.
Gross, one of the most eminent practitioners
of this city, died today, aged fifty-two years.
The deceased was a son of the late Professor
Samuel D. Gross, and succeeded his father in
the chair of surgery in Jefferson college, in
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ALEXANDRIA, Va., April 16.—Judge C. E.
Stuart, of the corporation court of this city,
died today after a protracted illness. He was
speaker of the house of delegates two terms.
Local Option in Delaware.
DOVER, Del., April 16.—The Delaware local
option bill passed the house this morning by
party vote of 14 to 6. It divides the state into
four districts—the City of Wilmington being
one; Kent, Sussex and Rural Newcastle coun-
ties respectively the other three. A local op-
tion election may be ordered on the petition of
one-tenth of the voters, the result of such an
election being unchangeable in the regular
way for three years. The bill will not pass
the senate.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1889.
OFF FOR OKLAHOMA.
THE OLD SOLDIERS' COLONY ON THE
MAJOR.
SEVEN HUNDRED WAGONS IN LINE.
A Colony of Women Will Enter the Happy
Land—They Say They Will Be Happy
to Defend Themselves From Harm.
WICHITA, Kas., April 16.—An old soldiers'
colony left here this morning for Oklahoma.
Seven hundred covered wagons were in line,
all showing inscriptions in keeping with the
occasion and the journey. Over 2,000 boomers
were in the city last night. They will endeavor to
locate together in the country around Lisbon,
where the land office for the western district
of the territory will be located.
LAND SHARKS AT WORK.
Offering Oklahoma Lots at Two Dollars
Each.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 16.—The gather-
ing rush of people bound for Oklahoma was
very apparent here last night. Trains from
all points were crowded with would-be settlers,
and the Santa Fe road is rushing forward all
its last night's trains. The land sharks are at
work. Land sharks are on hand. One firm,
with flaming banners, is selling town lots in
Oklahoma City, Texas, a spot on the map of the
panhandle of Texas, touching the Western
territory of Oklahoma. These so-called town
lots are sold for \$2 apiece with the land. An
additional charge of \$1 for recording the deed.
Next door another crowd is trying to dispose
of lots in the promising city of New Oklahoma,
said to be twenty miles south of the old and pre-
tending to be the new city. The "lot" owners
at their doors and roundly denounce each
other as swindlers and impostors. Both manage
to play a good trade. Meanwhile the most
rigid rules of exclusion are being maintained
in the territory; yet they are rumors
of a "boom" in the land. For the last two or
three years colored politicians have been in
control, and wrangling always resulted.
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the north Canadian valley waves a flag bear-
ing the following: "This is Nanita Daisy's
claim, look out."
"Will you risk living there by yourself?"
was asked her.
She replied, and she laid on the table
before her a brace of beautiful ivory-
handed revolvers and two gold medals,
received at shooting tournaments. "Will I?
Will I look out?"
THE CHEROKEE STRIP.
Probably That Six Million Acres Adjoin-
ing Oklahoma Will Soon Be Open.
WASHINGTON, April 16.—The decision of
Secretary Noble that people may cross the
Cherokee strip on their way to Oklahoma is
perhaps partly due to a consciousness that they
would very likely do this with or without per-
mission. This route is the direct one from
Kansas, and while the troops might keep the
Cherokee tract itself clear of intruders until
the appointed day for settlement, they could
hardly expect to keep clear also the much
larger Cherokee strip. Besides, the very act
of opening the strip as it is tract in the heart
of the Indian territory implies that there
should be means of reaching it.
Still another justification of the
secretary's conclusion may be found in the
fact that the government claims the title to the
Cherokee outlet, or at least dis-
claims its ownership with the Cherokee nation.
The latter insists that the government should
NOT ALLOW WHITE MEN TO GO ON IT,
but it has itself leased the lands for years to
white men for grazing purposes.
But, once in the Cherokee strip, will the
settlers ever get out? The interior depart-
ment somewhat vaguely indicates that this
concession of a right to cross this land to Okla-
homa must be very strictly construed; that it
will not give any right to settlers, and that it
must end where the "after the first migra-
tion to the Oklahoma country is over."
But there will be great diffi-
culty in getting it shut again. It will be an illu-
stration of the camel's head in the tent. If
it is to be any such surplus of claimants
for the Oklahoma lands as is now predicted,
the disappointed will naturally drift back to
the Cherokee strip and try to stay there. The
will be beaten out of them out, they will
dig in, and there may be a busy summer
of such work.
The immediate result of all this must be to
hurry forward the negotiations authorized at
the close of the last congress for the purchase
of all rights of the Cherokees in this tract
with new vigor. It is settled that they will
be most fortunate that the Oklahoma legis-
lation was accompanied by this provision, and
that the president promptly appointed com-
missioners under it. They will soon be on
their way to Tahlequah, and under the
combined pressure of the obvious need of sel-
ling this land and the very liberal price which
the government is willing to pay for it, there
can be hardly a doubt that a
BARGAIN WILL SOON BE STRUCK.
If it is, an additional area of 6,022,000 acres
is ready for occupation. The Oklahoma ter-
ritory contains only 1,887,100 acres, so that the
relative importance of the Cherokee strip is
manifest.
The Cherokee strip was ceded by the Chero-
kee nation to the government in 1866 for the
occupation of friendly Indians. Only a small
part of it was ever so used or was paid for,
and the manner in which proceedings were held
under the agreement for cession makes its
present status a matter of great doubt. Sec-
retary Noble implies that it really belongs to the
Indians, and the late act of congress may lead
to such an inference. The Cherokees have
for several years leased it to the Cherokee Strip
Land Company, a corporation organized for the
purpose of leasing the land, and a provision
of the lease last year was forbidden
by the interior department, no doubt with
view to the present plan of buying
and owning it to settlement. The Chero-
kees will not be the losers by such an
arrangement. The sum which the govern-
ment is willing to pay for the tract will pro-
duce more income than has been received
hitherto from the cattle men, or than they
offered for a renewal of their lease. The
Cherokees have land enough besides for their
own uses, and it is quite evident that this
would be a peaceful, permanent and profitable
disposition of a tract which has caused so
much trouble in the past and would otherwise
cause still more in the future. The lease of
this strip was a leading element in the last
Cherokee election, which nearly brought
two parties to civil war, while with the Okla-
homa open the Cherokee strip would, in spite
of all efforts, become a thoroughfare between
the Kansas and Oklahoma territories. The
negotiations for its purchase will be successful.
THE VETERAN'S COTTON.
NEW YORK, April 16.—Three bales of cotton
were sold to the highest bidder on the cotton
exchange today for the benefit of the national
confederate soldier's home at Austin, Tex.
The cotton came from Galveston. A bale of
188 pounds was sold to John C. Collins, son of
the late General Collins, for \$100. The same
lot was sold for \$13 cents, and Munroe
& Co. took the Savannah cotton at 14 cents.
THE OLD DOCTORS WIN.
CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16.—[Special.]—
The long and bitter contest between the medi-
cal school and the medical college for the
control of the city of Charleston ended today
in a council tonight. The council, by a vote
of 12 to 9, decided to renew the contract with
the medical college until March 1, 1892. The
fight has been a long and bitter one, and has
brought out many personalities from the fac-
ulty of the college, composed of the oldest and
most prominent physicians in the city, and
Summer school, a new enterprise started by a
half dozen young doctors, who have ambitious
views and had attempted to oust the college
faculty.
Resisting the Reduction.
PUNXSUTAWY, Pa., April 16.—A general
strike is imminent in the Jefferson county coal
regions. The authorities at Adrian mines have
offered their employees 35 cents instead of 40
cents, the present rate. The miners have de-
clined the reduction, and if an attempt is made
to force it upon them, as is extremely probable,
all of the other coal owners will make similar
reductions, and the result will be a general
strike, involving several thousands of miners.
It is said that large coal buyers are holding
back their orders in anticipation of lower prices
for coal when the reduced scale for mining goes
into effect.
Explosion of Powder Works.
TROY, N. Y., April 16.—A portion of the
works of the Schenectady Powder company was
blown up last night by an explosion of 200
pounds of material in the mixing vat. Charles
Rose was killed and Marvin Bannaway re-
ceived injuries which will probably be fatal.
In relation to the explosion, it is about 83,200
pounds of powder were turning out 5,000
pounds of rifle powder daily will be shut down
for about six weeks until the buildings and
machinery are replaced.
The Resignation of President Smith.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 16.—[Special.]—
The banquet of commerce met today and
passed resolutions of regret at the resignation
of Vice-President M. H. Smith, of the Louis-
ville and Nashville railroad. The resolutions
convey to Mr. Smith the thanks of the com-
merce men of Birmingham for the great interest
he has always shown in the welfare of the
city, and his untiring efforts to secure the
city the best possible railroad facilities and
rates. The resolutions in full were telegraphed
to Mr. Smith at Louisville tonight.
Will Close on Good Friday.
NEW YORK, April 16.—The New York Pro-
duce exchange decided to adjourn on Good
Friday, by a vote of 78 to 18. The proposi-
tion to close on April 27th was defeated by a
vote of 52 to 44—two-thirds vote necessary.
In relation to the amendment to do away with
the Saturday half holiday there were only 253
votes in favor as against 717 opposing.

WAR ON THE POLES.
THE AX APPLIED TO THE TALL
WIRE SUPPORTS.
ENFORCING THE LAW IN NEW YORK.
Officers, With Gangs of Men, Chop Down the
Telegraph and Telephone Poles—The
People Cheer As Each One Topples.
NEW YORK, April 16.—Shortly after ten
o'clock this morning Mayor Grant's secre-
tary received a certified copy of Judge Wal-
lace's order dissolving the injunction procured
by the Western Union Telegraph company
against the mayor and board of electrical con-
trol. The order was sent shortly afterwards
to the department of public works. One of
the inspectors was on hand with a corps of
axmen, expecting the war signal. Before eleven
o'clock the poles at Fourteenth street and
Union Square were being cut down. Hun-
dreds of people gathered in no time to witness
the novel sight of men cutting down telegraph
poles. Two gangs, one on each side of the
street, attacked the poles. Another company
of strong-armed wood-choppers made an at-
tack on the poles on Sixth avenue. They
commenced on both sides of the avenue at
Twenty-third street, and intended leveling all
the poles on the avenue as far as Fifty-eighth
street. The mayor sent to the commissioner
of public works today a letter notifying him
of the poles and wires that were to come down.
They were as follows:
On Sixth avenue, from Twenty-third street
to Fifty-eighth street, except Western Union
wires on the elevated road structure. On
Broadway, from Fourteenth street to Forty-
fifth street, except the first department line.
On Twenty-third street, from Sixth avenue to
Broadway. On Twenty-fifth street, from
Sixth avenue to Broadway, and on Forty-
second street, from Sixth avenue to Madison
avenue.
One of the telegraph poles on the Broadway
side of Union square, which was being taken
down by a gang of men, fell suddenly, and
a passing Broadway street car narrowly escaped
being crushed. No one was injured, how-
ever. Ten poles were cut down every half
hour. The gang on the west side of Broadway
have cleared Tiffany block.
Commissioners Gibson, Hoes, and Moss
were on the spot, and say that they are glad
that the poles are at last coming down. The
fall of every pole was hailed with cheers by
the crowd.
Commissioner Gibson sent for more police
so as to be ready for any emergency.
THE CONTEST WITH THE CHEROKEES.
Mayor Grant's raid on the overhead electric
light and other wires in the subway district,
produced a very noticeable effect up town to-
night. In Madison square and Union square,
where the electric lights before transferred
to the pole flicker of gas. On these
squares, which are the centers of
gaiety at night, the effect is
especially noticeable. The leading cross-
town streets, such as Twenty-third, Forty-
second and Forty-fourth, which were lit by
electric lights exclusively, before the war be-
gan, are as dark as a pocket to-night. Not
only are the lamps out, but the gas lamps are
dark. Fifth avenue presented the strangest
appearance of all. Its gloom without the
electric lights brightness, was like that of a
country where the absolute gloom of Madison
and Union squares were the lights in the
surrounding streets. Not a flicker lit the
darkness within the parks themselves. It
was a strange scene and the talk of the town.
It was an object of interest, which drew
many spectators to the spot to see the trans-
formation.
A FILIBUSTERING SCHEME.
Men in Los Angeles Organizing to Capture
Los Angeles, Cal., April 16.—There is a
scheme on foot to capture Lower California.
A reporter yesterday found two men who had
been asked to join in the undertaking. They
are Grand Army men, well known and reli-
able. They are now in Los Angeles, and have
given, but if it becomes necessary their iden-
tity can be established.
One of them occupies an official position in
this city and the other is a well known cap-
italist. To a reporter on said yesterday:
"Yes, sir, I think there is a scheme to cap-
ture the lower peninsula, and the plan is as
well organized and has the power of looking
that the members claim for it, they may make
considerable trouble for Mexico."
Valter B. Hill, of Macdon, Mass. president
Sibley read her annual address, and tomorrow
the regular business of the convention will
begin.
COMPLETED THE CIRCUIT.
Mr. Albert Howell and Bride Return to
Augusta.
AUGUSTA, Ga., April 16.—[Special.]—Mr.
and Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., completed the
circuit of the United States today, arriving
Augusta on their return from their bridal trip.
They came from Savannah to Augusta, having
come out from New York to Savannah by
steamer. They leave for Atlanta tomorrow
morning, having since their departure from
here in the latter part of February
completely encircled the globe. They came
from Canada to the Gulf, and from ocean to
ocean. Mr. Albert Hatch and Miss Cora Gow
were married today. The bride is a daughter
of Mr. James S. Gow, of the Evening News, and
the groom a popular employe of the Southern
Express company. They left for a northern
tour.
A Schooner Wrecked.
BRUNSWICK, Ga., April 16.—[Special.]—
Captain Wilder, of the steamship City of
San Antonio, arrived in port today and reports
sailing a three-masted schooner dismasted and
waterlogged about forty miles northeast of
Frying Pan shoals. The vessel was apparently
abandoned, as no one could be seen. Owing to
the heavy seas it was impossible to reach her.
Exhibition Games of Baseball.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 16.—[Special.]—
The Birmingham and New Orleans baseball
clubs arrived in the city tonight and will play
exhibition games tomorrow and Thursday.
The Birmingham players have had little prac-
tice, but all of them appear to be in
good condition, and they will play a strong
game. Manager Powell, of New Orleans, is
confident he has the pennant winning team of
the league.
The Chess Tournament.
NEW YORK, April 16.—The chess tournament
of the first round of the chess tournament were
finished about 10:30 tonight. Judah and Burn played
their adjourned game to the finish in favor of Burn,
and Showalter and Delmar played a draw after
three hours skirmish. Tomorrow the contestants
will rest, and at 11 o'clock, Thursday, the second
round will be commenced. Pairings will be the
same as in the first round, the man who had not a
move in the former round is in this round.
The All America Wins.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 16.—The All America
people attended the ball game today between the
Chicago and All America teams. The All America
outfielded and outbatted the Chicago, and won
the game. The score was:
All America.....0 0 2 0 3 1 0—9
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3
Barnes runs Chicago; 1 All America, 4. Barnes
hits All America; 1 Chicago, 7. Error—All
America, 1; Chicago, 6.

PRICE FIVE CENTS
THE SAMOAN DISASTER.
Something About the Author of the Thrill-
ing Dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—John P. Dun-
ning, the special correspondent of the Asso-
ciated Press, who wrote the thrilling account
of the loss of the war ships at Apia, is a young
man of about twenty-eight years, who has
been one of the regular office force attached to
the Pacific coast agency of the Associated
Press in San Francisco, entering the
service two years ago. He was
known to possess great coolness and fine de-
scriptive powers, when he was selected to go
to Samoa to watch the political situation there.
He left here on the February steamer, arriv-
ing at Apia March 31. He carried letters to
the naval and consular officers there, and was
under invitation from Captain Shoomaker to
remain on board the "Yankee" during the day
for the disaster occurred, but his duties on
shore prevented him from accepting.
Dunning is a native of Delaware. Before
coming to the Pacific he did his first news-
paper work on the Wilmington, Del., paper.
His weight since going to Samoa has been re-
duced from 135 to 115 pounds. His account of
the disaster was nearly 20,000 words, and was
sent entire to the eastern papers of the asso-
ciated press. It was the longest dispatch ever
floated on the Pacific coast for transmission east
on one trip.
In speaking of his report the Chronicle
says: "The print in its account, in extent as it
is, because of the great popularity of the
details of the calamity, and because it is a
superbly realistic picture of the scenes of
horror and suffering witnessed during the re-
cent years. One secret of the power of this
description lies in the fact that the
writer has not the least of the usual
driving storm for thirty-six hours, and nearly
every incident sketched was seen with own
eyes. The story of the fruitless attempts of
the war vessels to escape the hurricane, and
features, and we think no American reader with-
out emotion the thrilling episode of the crews
of the "Yankee" and "Albatross" cheering each
other, and the band of the Trenton striking
up the 'Star Spangled Banner' as the ship
swept on toward certain death."
The Alta says: "The descriptive passages
in his letter stir the blood like a trumpet call,
while his attention to the innumerable details
of the disaster is the work of the highest order.
One of the charming things about his
work is the total suppression of his own personality, yet he
leaves the story in such a way as to make
sailors, and was thirty-six hours exposed to the
rain and fury of the elements. He beat every
record in the history of journalism in getting
tidings of the disaster to London via Aus-
kland."
The Post says: "Under the circumstances,
with the typing and the editing, and the
knife, his report is a monument to the skill
and perseverance of an American journalist."
AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.
Boulanger's Residence Searched—Fates to
be Celebrated.
PARIS, April 16.—The police have searched
the residences of Boulanger, Count Dillon and
Rochefort, and have seized a number of papers.
The government has ordered the prefects of the
various departments to promote fines similar
to those which will be celebrated in Massillon
on May 28, the anniversary of the meeting of
states-general in 1877. The prefects have been
instructed not to allow public meetings liable
to create disorder. The order to the prefects
states that they represent the central power.
Political action is centered in their hands, and
other officials should second them.
The prefects will conduct the prosecution
of M. Secour, manager of the Societe des
Metaxas, and M. Lavalrieux, chairman of
the concern, on account of its financial troubles.
Another Gladstonian Victory.
LONDON, April 16.—An election was held in
Rochester today to fill the parliamentary seat
made vacant by the resignation of Colonel
Hughes Hallett. The balloting resulted in
favor of Mr. Huggessett, the Gladstonian can-
didate, who polled 1,635 votes against 1,530
votes for Mr. Davies, the liberal unionist can-
didate. In the election in 1885, Colonel Hughes
Hallett, conservative, received 1,202 votes
against 1,333 for Belsey, the candidate of home
rulers.
THE W. C. T. U.
The Georgia Union Holds its Convention in
Augusta.
AUGUSTA, Ga., April 16.—The state conven-
tion of the Woman's Christian Temperance
union met in Augusta today and will continue
in session three days. Mrs. W. C. Sibley, state
president, presiding, and other state officers
and about seventy-five delegates from
different sections of Georgia and
several from Carolina are in attendance.
Addresses of welcome were made tonight
by Mrs. J. Jefferson Thomas, on the part of
the W. C. T. U. of Georgia, and by the
of the ministry, and F. L. Lockhart, in behalf
of the city. The response was made by Mr.
Valter B. Hill, of Macdon, Mass. president
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MISCELLANEOUS.

STERLING SILVER.

Some rich patterns in silver and fancy cases goods are being added to our stock daily. Elegant goods at moderate prices.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, Jewelers.
107 1/2 W. 3rd St.

OPIMUM
and Whiskey Bitters
cured at home with
out pain. Book of
instructions sent
free. Write to
J. M. WOODLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 210 Whitehall St.

WHAT WE WANT.

We want everybody to call and see what kind of goods we keep. We are not satisfied with nearly everybody, but want all to come, and of course this means you. If you wish a fine watch or a watch key; a piece of silverware or a thimble; a marble clock or a nickel one, we want you to come to us; and last we want you to have us fit your eyes with a good pair of Spectacles.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
Jewelers and Opticians,
57 WHITEHALL ST.

J. C. HENDRIX.

LAWRENCE HARRISON.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

FIRST CLASS 7 ROOM COTTAGE, WITH closets, bath, double veranda. One of the best built houses in Atlanta, on large lot, three streets choice grapes, nutty and flowers. A complete home, corner of Hayne and Rhodes streets and center of city, all lighted with electric lights, water hydrant in front of house, buildings nearly new. The owner has left the city and directs us to sell.

22 acres McDough road. \$2,250.
2 acres Georgia avenue. \$400.
2 acres 5th Street. \$200.
10x100 East Jones St. \$750.
10x100 Forsyth, between Crumley and 10th. \$1,500.
400x300 W. & A. R. R. \$5,000.
60x100 Fulton St. \$900.
60x120 W. 1st. \$800.
60x120 Filzgerald. \$600.
60x120 Williams. \$600.
10x100 Bond and Jackson. \$2,000.
40x200 Marietta street to W. A. R. R. cheap.
8x100 Adams St. \$900.
60x120 Lewis. \$850.
40x120 Gray St. 234 houses. \$1,200.
4 rooms Lefflin. \$1,200.
6 room house and lot, 200x240, Lumpkin, Ga. \$1,000.
2 room house on West Peachtree street. \$1,000.
5 room house on Dawson street, 50x125. \$1,100.
10 room house on Garrett, cheap.
4 room house on West Fair. \$750.
4 room house on West Fair. \$1,200.
4 room house on Gray. \$1,200.
6 room house on Sherman. \$2,500.
100x200 on East Baker. \$2,500.
20x200 on Columbia. \$1,500.
100x120 on Cherry. \$1,500.
60x120 West Peach. \$1,100.
60x120 West Peach. \$1,100.
80x120 on W. & A. R. R. \$600.
100x200 on Jones and Murphy. \$700.
100x200 on Jones. \$700.
100x200 Georgia Pointe R. R. \$2,000.
100x200 on Jones. \$2,000.
60x120 Bond. \$1,000.
100x120 west side Forsyth. \$900.
60x120 Forsyth avenue. \$850.
60x120 on Duane and Pine Street. \$650.
60x120 Pine, between Ellis and Cain. \$1,100.
60x120 Bond. \$1,200.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,
31 South Broad Street.

Part of Mr. R. Peters' Estate

FOR SALE

On Ponce de Leon Av.

THESE LOTS ARE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT. They have been sought after many times, but never placed upon the market before. They are in the midst of elegant and refinement. The view to the north and east are simply grand. Each lot covers five minutes on this 30-foot avenue, giving every feeling for commanding with the city, Ponce de Leon and Peachtree park. Here is a rare opportunity to secure a building site unsurpassed in Atlanta. The acreage of each lot will come these lots to be bought up at once. If you ever want to get it, now is the time. Flat in my office.

H. L. WILSON,
31 Peachtree Street.

BUY THE FAMOUS

Watch Spring

WILL NEVER BREAK

GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET

MAVER, STROUSE & CO.
MYERS-412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

well fit under dry woods oct-10m sp

Weather Report.

INDICATIONS:
Washington, April 16.—Indications for Georgia:
Fair, preceded by light rain on the Carolina coast; warmer, west-city winds.

Observer's Office, Signal Service, U.S.A.

GOTTED BUILDING:
ATLANTA, GA., April 15.—7 p. m. i.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.
Observations taken at 9 p. m. Seventy-fifth Meridian time.

STATIONS.	TEMPERATURE.	WIND.	RELATIVE HUMIDITY.	WIND DIRECTION.
Farmersville.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
Mobile.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
Montgomery.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
New Orleans.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
Galveston.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
Pasadena.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Antonio.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Diego.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
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San Jose.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
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San Gabriel.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Antonio.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Diego.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Francisco.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Jose.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Luis Obispo.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Marcos.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Mateo.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Rafael.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Simeon.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Ysidro.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Juan.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Pedro.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Carlos.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Gabriel.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Antonio.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
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San Mateo.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
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San Jose.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Luis Obispo.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
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San Mateo.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Rafael.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Simeon.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Ysidro.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Juan.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Pedro.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Carlos.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Gabriel.	70.0 69.0 68.0	6	60	Cloudless
San Antonio.	70.0 69			